Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this description, the service VPN is used as an example. The invention is, however, applicable to all IN based services (2G) and all 3G services where the user makes a call or sends an email to either a person, place or terminal or service. Examples of IN based services (2G) at state of the art networks today, where the invention can be used are ~~like~~ Freephone (also known as 800-service), Premium rate (also known as 900-service), UPT, Credit Call, Televoting, 3G services, etc. Combinations are also allowed and shows the strength of the invention, as when UPT and VPN are combined, by building up a private VPN network, where all members are persons with individual UPT-addresses.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present invention provides an intelligent peripheral as claimed in claim 1. Such an intelligent peripheral can be easily developed. Intelligent peripherals are already on the market and need only be amended with the functionality according to the present invention. They perform the speech-to-VPN-address transition for the network apparatus that controls the switch in the telecommunication network. In that sense, the intelligent peripheral is an easy add-on, installed substantially transparent to the existing network. There is no need to either change the network apparatus or the switch heavily. The network apparatus and the switch need only be programmed to communicate with the intelligent peripheral. No new standards are necessary for either the network apparatus or the switch, which is considered as an operational advantage for the network provider in reducing the threshold for deployment of the invention. In an embodiment, the intelligent peripheral stores VPN-addresses including at least one of the following sets: private persons, personal functions (as <u>people's</u> ~~peoples~~ roles, my

dentist, my plumber, my bank man, "grandmother",...)., specific terminals or services. The intelligent peripheral translates the spoken name of the persons, personal functions, specific terminals or services into a corresponding code of said person, function, terminal or service. These codes represents the person, function, terminal or service and are transferred to the network apparatus which translates them into the current place or terminal where the person, personal function, terminal or service are reached, like the fixed telephone addresses, mobile telephone addresses, e-mail addresses, and facsimile addresses. Then, this intelligent peripheral can easily be used for all kinds of telecommunication apparatus, like fixed telephones, mobile telephones, personal computers, lap tops, palm tops, personal digital assistants, facsimile machines, etc., provided that they are provided with a microphone to receive speech instructions from a user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Two approaches will be illustrated hereinafter as examples only. The first approach is a [[an]] Parlay/OSA API (OSA = Open System Architecture, API = Application Programming Interface), embodiment whereas the second approach is an IN embodiment.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The Parlay/OSA interface provides access to the network-held information and capabilities but by carefully encapsulating them in capability features and forcing the access to be integrated with its framework mechanisms, it ensures the network's ~~networks~~ integrity and safety.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The SSP 49 is connected to the SR IP 53 via a connection 45'. Communications between the SSP 49 and the SR IP 53 may be provided using ISUP, INAP or ISDN (ISUP = Integrated Services User Part ; ISDN = Integrated Services Digital Network). A typical sequence of operations in accordance with the invention may be as follows. A party A desiring to call a party B notifies in some predetermined way to the SSP 49 that it likes to use speech recognition, instead of normal dialing. This may be done in any suitable way, as having Speech Recognition "always-on" and all calls from A are automatically directed to the Speech Recognition function via the SSP, or by having a special telephone number to reach the Speech Recognition function via the SSP. In the latter case, this telephone number could be programmed into the terminal of the user and be initiated by a short code or by just talking to the Speech Recognition ~~recognition~~ function in the terminal ordering it to initiate the number to the Speech Recognition function in the network which initiates a connection to the SSP. The SSP sets up a Speech channel to the SR IP 53. After this speech channel is established between SSP 49 and the SR IP 53, the SR IP 53 notifies the party A that it can now speak the name of party B. The spoken name of party B is sent to the SR IP 53 through SSP 49 via connection 45'. The SR IP 53 translates the received spoken name of party B to the VPN-address of party B as stored in its [[it's]] memory (of figure 4). It then sends this VPN-address via the SSP to the SCP 51. Upon having sent this VPN-address, the SR IP 53 releases its [[it's]] speech channel with SSP 49. At this IVR embodiment according to the present invention (the main idea is that the SCP should not have to be changed when Speech Recognition is introduced), the SCP receives a VPN-number, and does not know if Speech Recognition was involved or if it was a normal dialing of the VPN number.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the arrangement according to figure 5, the following steps are performed to establish a call between party A and B (figure 5 shows steps a-d too):

(a) party A indicates in some way to the network that Speech Recognition in the network is to be used. This could be done in different ways, like pressing a short code on the mobile phone or the personal computer, speaking a word to the Speech Recognition function on the mobile phone or the personal computer ~~Speech Recognition function on the mobile phone or the personal computer~~ or simply dialling a telephone number.

(b) One such action by party A results in a connection set up through the network from party A to the Speech Recognition function performed by intelligent peripheral 43; 53 in the network ~~Speech Recognition function performed by intelligent peripheral 43; 53 in the network~~. After having talked to the SR, telling who or where he wants to call/mail, a translation is made of his spoken words to the corresponding IN address. This IN address is sent back to his own switch SSP 49 in the switching network.

(c) His switch SSP 49 now sends this IN address to the SCS/SCP 7; 51 as a standard IN request, including the identity and the location of party A. The SCS/SCP 7; 51 answers by sending the actual location or terminal of party B to the switch SSP 49.

(d) The switching network uses this new address to call B.

In the arrangement according to figure 6, the following steps are performed to establish a call between party A and B (figure 6 shows steps a-d too):

(a) party A indicates in some way to the network that Speech Recognition in the network is to be used. This could be done in different ways, like pressing a short code on the mobile phone or the personal computer, speaking a word to the Speech Recognition function on the mobile phone or the personal computer ~~Speech Recognition function on the mobile phone or the personal computer~~ or simply dialling a telephone number.

(b) One such action by party A results in a connection set up through the network from party A to the Speech Recognition function performed by intelligent peripheral 43; 53 in the network ~~Speech Recognition function performed by intelligent peripheral 43; 53 in~~

~~the network~~. After having talked to the SR, telling who or where he wants to call/mail, a translation is made of his spoken words to the corresponding IN address.

(c) This IN address is sent directly to the SCS/SCP 7; 51 via their common switch SSP 49 in the switching network as a standard IN request, including the identity and the location. of party A. The SCS/SCP 7; 51 answers by sending the actual location or terminal of party B to the common switch SSP 49.

(d) The switching network uses this new address to call B.

Another example of services: Speech recognition in UPT VPN, Freephone, Premium Rate or any other IN service. ~~*Another example of services: Speech recognition in UPT VPN, Freephone, Premium Rate or any other IN service.*~~ The present invention may provide for speech recognition in UPT (), for a Freephone, a Premium Rate, etc in an easy way.

By its nature, Speech Recognition (SR) will always fail in some cases. All systems fail sometimes and the strength of a system is how it handles those failures. Therefore the key question for SR (like any other system) is to find applications, which compensate for that fact. If an application can be found where the probability of SR failure is of the same small magnitude, or less, as other failure, due to technical reasons, user mistakes etc, the SR is of no problem. But, to be confident with SR, it is always good to have a backup alternative, just in case. (See below)

Example ~~*Example*~~

SR for initiation of a communication to a person by using name ~~*by using name*~~, for addressing email or initiating calls by phone or addressing Home pages, has many advantages:

- One does do not have to remember email-addresses, telephone numbers or web- addresses. One ~~One~~ verbal address, the name, complemented by the way of communication is enough and easier to remember, e. g.:

-"Nils Jonsson by email"

-"Karl Svensson by phone"

-"John Svensson by SMS

-"Home page of Lars Olsson"

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Impact of introduction of SR services ~~*Impact of introduction of SR services?*~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

SR addressing has its clear advantages in some situations when it is difficult to use push buttons, like when driving and walking. Especially in the car, the usage of SR could minimise the [[he]] risk of accidents. Also when dark, the use of the voice is superior to other ways of handling a terminal.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

There are several backup possibilities if the speech recognition to be provided by SRUI SCS 43 or SR IP 53 fails. One possible backup option after failure of the speech recognition function is, that the application server/application 1 informs ~~1informs~~ the telecommunication apparatus of party A that the speech recognition has failed. This information may be provided either by a simulated voice message or a message in the display of the telecommunication apparatus.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The Parlay/OSA API specifications are provided by the Parlay group which, nowadays, consists not only of the major telecom network suppliers but also of major IT vendors, as well as of the operators including Ericsson, British Telecom, France Telecom, AT&T, CSELT, Siemens, Nokia, Alcatel, Lucent, Fujitsu, IBM, Cisco, Compaq, Hewlett Packard, Microsoft, Logica, and others. These specifications are in the public domain and are, e. g., available on the Internet ~~(http: \\www. parlay. org)~~.